

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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Subscription price extra, 25 cents per week.
Subscription, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

ADVERTISING
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Grove Madison and Dearborn-etc., Chicago, IL.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

MOVEMENTS THEATRE—Madison street, between
Dearborn and State. Engagement of the Almes Opera
Company, in "Barbie Bleue."

ROGUE'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Mad-
ison and State. "The Streets of New York."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Madison street, between Mad-
ison and State. Engagement of Frank Chanfrau,
"All the Way."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Munroe street, between
Dearborn and State. Arlington, Cotton, and Kemble's
Minstrels. Minstrels and comedies. "All's Well
that Ends Well."

ADMIRALY THEATRE—Corner of Wabash avenue
and Congress street. Variety entertainment. Alex
Davis, King and Queen, Constantine, etc.

EDMUND'S HALL—North Clark street, corner Elm
and Grand Union Sabbath-School Jubilee. Afternoon
and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC-ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 32, A. F. & A.
M., Hall No. 125 Madison—Regular communication
for the Masonic Lodge, for the benefit of Masons and
work on the degrees. By order of the Master.
E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, May 1, 1874.

Count Von Arnim, the German Minister
Paris who lately protested against Bismarck
constitutional policy, has been recalled. We
have never permitted long to doubt whose influence
is in the ascendancy in the German Empire.

Mr. Loyan informed the Senate yesterday
that he still has faith in the President. The
voice of such a man ought to be heeded by his
disciples in times like these. He believes it to
be good policy to "cry good Lord, good Devil.
All devout infidels should swell the chorus
of the Mormon.

Stanley has been made an honorary member
of the Royal Geographical Society. Many of the
New York journals censured from their dis-
patches concerning Livingstone's funeral all re-
ference to Stanley and the "Herald." Considering
the lofty pretensions to a moral censorship made
by these same journals, fair meanness in the
treatment of a rival is worth mentioning. Now
there is an opportunity for the making of amends.

An organization to be known as the Cook
County Mormon Association was effected yes-
terday by the adoption of a constitution and the
election of officers. John Wentworth is Pres-
ident of the new Association. His record as a
former Mormon to be a praiseworthy one. The
tale of Livingstone and his plow may soon be
called into question; Chicago people are
already prepared to hear some new thing.

In the list of signatures of the banks and
banking-houses of Chicago to the letter to the
President, thanking him for his veto of the
Senate's expansion bill, appear those of the Calif-
ornia of the Cook County Bank and the President
of the Mechanics' National Bank. One of these
banks is the which is known as Mr. Scammon's
bank, and with the other in the public mind
the name of Logan. Logan is generally con-
sidered.

Andrew Johnson, once Alderman in his native
Tennessee, and afterwards President of the United
States, is a candidate for election as United
States Senator from Tennessee. He will can-
didate during the approaching political
year, and after the people to decide whether
have and use for such services as he is willing
to give. Mr. Johnson is a hard-money man
and his sentiments on this subject with
considerable freedom. The election of next
will show what is the prevailing opinion
on the currency question.

Most of the English newspapers are accus-
ing the American about American affairs.
The "Daily News" has generally been an
adherent of the "Daily Journal," the journal, however,
which most correctly represents its views.
It is to be seen that the danger of increasing
the paper currency has fortunately been avoided,
but to avoid the substitution of Treasury notes
for the National Bank notes. That is to say: We
are not more irredeemable paper is to be set
out to give the infinite issue of green-
backs to the payment at a time indefinite.

Mr. Comptroller has opened for the season,
but the movement brings no comfort to ves-
tigators. People are ruling so low that it is
hardly practicable to undertake business. One
man ingeniously stated the terms offered
to the West in half a Buffalo and 25 cents
per month on the return." Here is cheap
transportation with a vengeance. The explanation
of the present depression in rates is partly
found in the fact, which we stated yesterday,
that the shipments of grain by rail during the
past winter were larger than ever before in the
history of this city.

Both Houses of Congress have passed the
Senate's Portland Canal bill. By its pro-
vision the canal becomes the property of the
United States, subject to a lease established by
law. In the future, only such tolls will be
levied as may be necessary to meet running ex-
penses. Under the present management, the
canal is to be used as much as possible
and the tolls will be worth making
to the port of Portland over the Cheap Transportation
Company.

The Chicago wheat markets were generally
steady yesterday, but fair business doing in
the leading grades, and more strength in
smaller. The market was in good demand, and
the price of the leading grade, \$13.00 to \$12.40 cash,
was secured. The market, clearing at \$9.35

seller June. Oats were active and easier, closing
at 45¢ cash, and 48¢ seller June. Rye was dull at
80¢ quiet and firm at 91¢ @ 92¢. Barley was dull at
\$1.54 for No. 2. Hogs were active and firm, closing
steady at \$4.00 @ \$6.00 for inferior to
extra. Cattle were active and firm, with sales
at \$2.00 @ \$4.40. Sheep scarce and higher. Good
to extra sold at \$6.75 @ \$8.00.

A granger, a journalist, and a nondescript
the dispatches say a "scientist" have been
chosen to constitute the Wisconsin Board of
Railroad Commissioners by Gov. Taylor. Where
they acquired their knowledge of the practical
workings of railroads, if they have any, is not
known. The appointments give great dissatisfaction
in the State. Such blind work as this in
the administration of the new law will excite
universal sympathy for the roads, and justify
their resistance to its operation.

A sickening record of crime is published this
morning. A family of six persons killed, and
their bodies consumed in the flames of the house
that they once occupied; the murder of a man
by his wife's paramour, the victim being at the
time on his knees begging for
mercy; and the shooting of a jailor
by a man condemned to be executed within
twenty-four hours,—these are the skeletons of
the more noticeable tragedies of the day. We
want more hanging or less of it; for the present,
a vigorous prosecution of the former policy
would meet the views of a majority of honest
men.

Cannon, Delegates in Congress from Utah,
worthily represents the Mormon Church, in that
he has more than one wife. His seat has been
contested on the ground that he is himself a
criminal and was elected by the votes of criminals.
The House Committee on Elections has taken a common-sense view of the case. It is
that Mr. Cannon's claim to a seat is not affected
by the number of his wives. They recommend
that he be given a seat, and that a committee
be then appointed to inquire into his matrimonial
relations and decide whether the morals of
the House are likely to suffer by contamination.
Mr. Cannon will probably be expelled. Hard
struggles should swell the chorus.

French seaman has fallen into such
danger that further reference to it is ungracious,
and akin to speaking ill of the dead; but the
picture drawn by First Officer Buck, of the scene
on the deck of the Europe when the Greece's
crew came in sight, is too mortifying to be
passed without mention. The French officers,
Mr. Buck says, were completely enveloped in
dark jackets and life-preservers, and were run-
ning about the decks like a crew of quail. There
is every reason to believe that at this time the
Europe was in good condition, and might easily
have been brought into port by a competent
crew. Between French cowardice and English
drunkenness, the magnificent steamer and its
valuable cargo went to the bottom of the ocean.

A London dispatch says that appeals to the
charitable have been made in behalf of Mr.
Bellew, the English eloquent who lately visited
this country. Mr. Bellew has been lying
in a critical condition since his return home;
but it is hardly credible that he has been reduced
to such extremities as the dispatch represents.
No man of equal prominence in America has
ever been so destitute as to admit of an appeal
to public charity. We believe, too, that the
conditions of society in England under which John-
son and Savage starved in the streets of London
and Otway choked to death in eating a crust
have passed away forever. Late reports will
doubtless modify the harsh and almost cruel
statement regarding Mr. Bellew. As it stands
at present, the case is one of the saddest in
recent history.

James McHenry, the English capitalist who
was so conspicuous in the last Eric cop d'etat,
is again in this country. His appearance is
supposed to be in the interests of the Atlantic &
Great Western Railroad as against the present
Eric management. Bischofshofen & Gold-
schmidt, also of London, have sent over
to represent them a Mr. Cassel, who
has authority to act for his principals in
any emergency that may arise. Altogether
there is every prospect of a storm in Wall
street, in which severe damage will be done to
the present Eric administration. It is unfortunate
that President Watson, who has manifested
in a high degree the qualities that are
most needed for the restoration of the plundered
road, is not to be allowed the peace required for
the successful execution of his plans. It is still
more unfortunate that the loss occasioned by
displacing him will not fall upon the persons who
bring about the change, but upon innocent
stockholders.

Latest advice goes to show that the President
is very firm in his position on the currency ques-
tion, and the hopes of a "compromise" are
small. Grant intends evidently to keep the
pledge made by the Republican party and by
Congress, that nothing shall be done by the
country to impair the public credit of the United
States. Any compromise on the financial ques-
tion out of harmony with the maintenance of
these pledges, the President has intimated very
strongly he will not approve. He man-
ifests an intention, too, to construe his
own language, and not to allow others
to construe it for him. Therefore
he will not permit the assistance given in his
last annual message "to heartily support any
measures Congress may decide upon," to be
translated into a promise to violate the solemn
covenants of the country with its creditors. He
believes in hard money, and is disposed to assist
the country to a specie basis as soon as practicable.
It appears that since the veto he has
been assured that the New England banks are
anxious to reduce their circulation. The West
will not be able to meet its needs without
an extra increase in the volume of green-
backs or National Bank notes.

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but the movement brings no comfort to ves-
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known. The appointments give great dissatisfaction
in the State. Such blind work as this in
the administration of the new law will excite
universal sympathy for the roads, and justify
their resistance to its operation.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Mr. Comptroller Hayes has submitted his
annual report of the condition of the finances of
the City of Chicago for the year ending March
31. The exhibit is as follows. First, the
indebtedness, which foots up as:

BONDED DEBT.
Old issues, \$2,250,000.00
New issues, \$1,000,000.00
Bridge bonds, \$2,000,000.00
Tunnel bonds, \$2,000,000.00
School construction, \$2,000,000.00
School bonds, \$2,000,000.00
Sewerage bonds, \$2,000,000.00
Bonds of the City, \$2,000,000.00
Water bonds, \$2,000,000.00

Total bonded debt, \$12,450,000.00

Against this seemingly formidable debt there
should be credited: (1) uncollected taxes; (2)
amount due from D. A. Gage; (3) balance in
City Treasury; (4) cash in New York; (5) tax
purchases. These foot up as follows:

Uncollected taxes, 1873, \$5,000,000
Cash in City Treasury, \$400,000
D. A. Gage, \$400,000
Tax purchases, \$1,000,000
Cash in New York, \$4,000,000

Total, \$4,450,000

These funds are to apply to the payment of the
floating debt and the unexpended appro-
priations, which foot up as follows:

Floating debt, \$12,450,000.00

Unexpended appropriations, \$1,000,000.00

Total, \$13,450,000.00

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ARKANSAS.

Battle Between the Baxter and Brooks Forces Near Pine Bluff.

Nine of the Latter Party Killed and Twenty Wounded.

All Quiet at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 30.—The situation remains unchanged. Baxter's troops were reinforced by one company from Hausey's Headed by this morning. The rebels, who had sent out a squad last evening, and cut the telegraph-wire between this city and Pine Bluff. This squad was captured last night by the Baxter's, and are now under guard.

Maj.-Gen. Churchill, of the Baxter side, and men, were surrounded last night while coming from the depot of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, by a party of fifty Brooklynes who were laying in wait for them, and captured Gen. Churchill, who was released a short time after, and is to-day in command of his forces. Beyond the arrests on both sides, there are no active operations.

A little alarm last night was the occasion of the United States troops getting out in line and preparing to prevent trouble.

A party of unionists parades everything, and news from Washington definitely settling the matter in favor of one or the other of the parties is anxiously looked for by everybody.

Gen. King White, who has charge of the Baxter forces, has sent a company of Brooklynes assembled at New Glasgow, in Jefferson County, committing depredations, moved a column of 200 men down to that point to-day for the purpose of capturing the rebels, who are now in Gen. Nixon's from Pine Bluff, says White sent forward a flag of truce to order the rebels to disperse, but they fired upon the party and a regular battle ensued, in which a company of Brooks' forces were all wounded. The rebels were taken prisoners, disarmed, and sent home. Gen. White reports seven men of his own command wounded and three horses killed.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Chicago Whites vs. the St. Louis Reds.

St. Louis, April 30.—The Chicago Whites and the St. Louis Reds played their second game here to-day, in the new grounds of the Red Stocking Club, in the presence of about 300 inside and probably double the number outside of the enclosure. Mr. Young inspired the game to the satisfaction of all, though he tried to excuse himself; but the St. Louis boys would have no one else, so he again consented to act. The game opened in favor of the Whites, who played a steady, hard-hitting game, and were leading quite evenly in some places, which made Brooklynes fielding next to impossible. The Reds made a good run in the fifth inning by breaking up all of which was done by the bating. The decisive feature of the game was the one-hand catch of a hot liner by Force, and a beautiful double-play by Force, Hines, and Duvlin. MacLean played well, and scored home without an error, while Force was in the right spot at the right time. Cuthbert made three very brilliant catches, but Treacy and Glenn had no catches offered. The Reds are deserving of credit for playing a plucky up-hill game.

Following is THE SCORE.

| CHICAGO. | | ST. LOUIS. | | CHICAGO. | |
|----------------|----|----------------|----|----------|---|
| Duthers, f. c. | 4 | P. Dillon, c. | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Forbes, s. s. | 4 | J. Blong, l. | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| MacLean, r. | 4 | J. Blong, c. | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Glenn, l. | 4 | Peters, s. s. | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Duvlin, r. | 4 | J. Blong, l. | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Force, f. | 4 | M. McElroy, f. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Devlin, p. | 4 | J. Blong, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hines, b. | 4 | J. Blong, l. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Emerson, p. | 4 | J. Blong, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 32 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 |

troubled half, but think it will be hard for them to save seven-eighths of the sum needed.

The body found near St. Paul, in the Minnesota River, day before yesterday morning, was not identified as that of Young, the Chicagoan, who was reported to have been heavily involved, and all his property has been attached, and numerous creditors are looking for more, but his family and friends are still confident that he has run away, but has met his death in some accident.

A motion for a rehearing of the application for the appointment of a Receiver for the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad was entered yesterday in Springfield, Ill., to the effect that the application ought to be heard in the argument by a full Bench of the United States Court, and the case will not, therefore, be taken up until the June term.

BOSTON.

How Schurz Wrote His Oration—Honors Paid the Orator.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ENCOMIUMS FROM THE PRESS.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30.—The unanimous expression of the Boston press to-day is flattering to Senator Schurz's performance yesterday. The more the orator's work is contemplated, the more its excellence appears.

WAITING THE GRATITUDE.

The wonder expressed is well known to all that the work of writing was itself a tour de force. While the Senator acted in Boston, Monday, not more than three-fourths of the oration had been committed to manuscript, and from the hour that he reached his rooms at the Beyer House until he left them to go to the hall he was almost continually at work, taking but a few hours' sleep.

The manuscript was sent to the printers as fast as written, and the only opportunity he had to consult what had been written while composing the remainder was when the proofs were brought to him for correction. It was not completed until the o'clock train, on Wednesday morning, left for New York, and the proofs were telegraphed to that city. The last proofs were corrected within an hour of the time he began the delivery. Under these circumstances, the ardor and freedom of delivery seen in the oration.

MOVEMENTS OF SENATOR SCHURZ.

To-day the Senator has been very busy in a social way. He called upon Mayor Cobb this morning, and subsequently dined with him at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cobb in the evening. At 11 the Senator spoke at the Union Club. Francis Adams ; at 1 o'clock he lunched with a party invited to meet him by Mr. Edward Atkinson, at the Union Club. Among the guests were Mr. F. Forbes, William Gray, Henry Kidder ; William W. Chapman, of the Journal ; D. A. Goddard, of the Advertiser ; M. P. Sulzer and E. B. Haskell, of the Herald ; Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Tribune ; and Henry Waterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal. The affair had only a social significance.

DRIVING FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

During the afternoon, the Senator visited the State House, where both branches took a recess to receive him. He was also present at one or two receptions in his honor, one of them being at the house of John S. Argonne, where he was received by the Argonne family, and an essay on Sumner's life and character was read by Mr. John Weis. The Senator and his family started for New York this evening.

INTERVIEW WITH THE WESTERN EDITORS

last night with reference to the object of their visit to Boston, but they disclaimed having any political purpose, and were simply to inform the country that a good cause was to be submitted to the public sentiment of the West on the currency question, and returned such answers as were to have been expected. The reporter did not succeed in capturing Mr. H. H. Murray.

Had the weather been more propitious, special pains would have been taken to entertain the visitors by excursions.

RELIGIOUS.

The Rev. W. H. Murray Gets His Leave of Absence—A Warm Discussion in the Church.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, April 30.—The Committee of the Park Street Church made two reports last evening, the majority granting the request of Mr. Murray, and the minority refusing it. Immediately upon the reading of the minority report, it was accepted, and a motion was made to adopt the report of the majority. An amendment was offered to substitute the report of the minority, and a motion to lay the minority report on the table was declared out of order. The motion was carried, and it was voted that he would not continue the same course that had already given so much dissatisfaction, but the question was treated with unanimous silence, no one deigning to respond.

A gentleman moved that when the question be voted, it be by a rising vote, but it was voted down by 24 to 10. Some of the members of the church were in favor of the motion, and the others in favor of the defense of Mr. Murray, declaring that his vigor in the pulpit was largely due to the fact that he had spent so much time in other pursuits than that of the ministry of that church.

Finally the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was voted down by 34 to 66, and the majority report was adopted by an equally large vote. Daniel Farwell was one of the strongest advocates of the motion to co-operate with the pastor in the securing of an associate, and was added to the Committee. He appointed Messrs. C. C. Litchfield, Keith Newcomer, and Nathaniel Greene, and the meeting adjourned.

FIRES.

At Chillicothe, Ill.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—In a base ball game here to-day the score stood as follows: Baltimore, 9; Athletics, 8.

CANADA.

A Prohibitory Liqueur Law Proposed—Revelations Concerning Bier Compted—Navigation News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, April 30.—The question of prohibiting the sale of liquor has been agitating the country, and a resolution to the effect was introduced in the House of Commons yesterday, when the Prohibitory Liquor Law Committee made a report recommending the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry into the operation of such a law in the United States and other places. Premier Mackenzie expressed his warm interest on the question, to which he avowed himself personally favorable, pointing out, however, the necessity of the concurrence of the other provinces in the securing of such legislation, which opinion was not yet sufficiently educated. The object of the inquiry was to secure an effective measure when the liquor traffic, and he favored the adoption of the motion.

A LATE SESSION.

During the evening session only the whole time was given to the consideration of estimates, and the House adjourned at 1:30 o'clock a. m.

RIEL WAS FAID TO STAY AWAY.

The statement of Archbishop Taaffe, relative to the advance of money alleged to have been made by him to Riel, and the fact that John F. Donahue, his son, had gone to him, to induce them to leave the country, was yesterday confirmed by Donald A. Smith, M. P. from Manitoba, in his testimony before the Northwesterners' Committee.

He maintained that, if he advanced money, he would be reimbursed by them. The engagement on the part of Riel and Lepine was that they should remain away from the election of 1872, and that he would not be responsible, neither to the Ottawa Ministers who had paid him to absent themselves.

NAVIGATION NEWS.

The Canadian Navigation Company's steamers began summer trips on Saturday.

IOWA.

Supplies for the Homesteaders—The Seed Distribution—Putting in Crops.

Des Moines, Ia., April 30.—Gen. Baker has issued a circular to the homesteaders in the Northwest, in cony with the Seed Commission, and the Grange Committee. He left Spurts last Saturday, the latter gentleman going to Clay County and Webster, and the General in the Grange Committee going to Sioux City. The homesteaders are thus well distributed.

Political Movement by the Grangers of Jasper County, Ind.

Correspondence to The Chicago Tribune.

RENNELL, Ind., April 30.—The Jasper County Committee of Patronage of Huntington, Ind., the Grange, and the Grange Committee, and the Grange Committee, he left Spurts last Saturday, the latter gentleman going to Clay County and Webster, and the General in the Grange Committee going to Sioux City. The homesteaders are thus well distributed.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John F. Poole, a capitalist of some note, has died from a fit at his home for several days.

The wine and liquor dealers of San Francisco have perfected their organization for the purpose of protecting their customers in the interior from the crusaders, and the operators of saloons, and expressed themselves willing to do their duty in the expense of fighting both in the courts.

A Committee of the Common Council of Evanston, United South Bond Ind., yesterday, sent a communication to the Board of Education, the cost of which was to be paid by the operators of saloons, and expressed themselves willing to do their duty in the expense of fighting both in the courts.

Minneapolis people complain that the \$50,000 proposed by the House Committee in Congress for the preservation of the Falls of St. Anthony, will alone not be enough for necessary works, and that the cost of the Falls should be \$100,000.

The Engineers estimated that over \$400,000 would be needed, and say that delay in erecting permanent works is very dangerous. The people would have readily con-

FOREIGN.

Slight Advantages Gained by the Republican Troops Before Bébise.

English Farm Laborers Emigrating to America.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 30.—Appeals are published by the charitable for assistance for Bébise, the colonialism, whose illness continues.

The Times, commenting on the failure of the United States Senate to pass the Currency bill over the President's veto, remarks: "It is probable that the danger of increasing the paper currency has been permanently avoided," and it advises the substitution of Treasury currency for the present National Bank notes.

LONDON, April 30.—The House of Commons adjourned on the 13th of May until the 1st of June.

The result of the election in St. George, Leicestershire, has been annulled on account of bribery, and a new election ordered.

(Read Cable Special.)

LONDON, April 30.—At the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, an honorary fellow-ship was conferred on Stanley, who had hitherto received only the Society's medal.

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